

BY AUTHORITY

Sale of Government Lands in Hilo, Hawaii.

On TUESDAY, July 11th, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of Alioli Hale will be sold at Public Auction, the following remnants of the Government Lands in Hilo, Hawaii:

- 1—Aleamai, containing an area of 79.7 acres. Upset price \$150.
- 2—Aleamai, containing an area of 18.8 acres. Upset price \$94.
- 3—Alakahi and Mokuniki, containing an area of 571 acres. Upset price \$500.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, June 9th, 1893.
3403 1483-3t

D. H. HITCHCOCK, Esq., has this day been appointed Notary Public for the Fourth Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, June 9, 1893.
3403 1483-3t

EXECUTIVE BUILDING, HONOLULU, June 5, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that his Excellency WILLIAM O. SMITH has been appointed a Commissioner of Crown Lands of the Hawaiian Islands, vice Mr. Theo. C. Porter, resigned.

The Board now consists of J. A. King, William O. Smith and C. P. Iaukea.
3400-3t 1483-1t

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. COUNCIL CHAMBER, HONOLULU, June 2, 1893.

J. P. MENDONCA, Esq., has been elected a member of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Government, in place of S. M. Damon, Esq., resigned.

C. T. ROGERS,
Secretary Executive and Advisory Councils.
3402 1483-1t

The following persons have this day been appointed Inspectors of Animals for the ports of Mahukona, Kawaihae and Honoipua:

JOHN S. SMITHIES,
E. P. LOW,
J. MAGUIRE.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Department, June 8, 1893.
3402 1483-3t

TENDERS FOR PAIAI.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, HONOLULU, June 7, 1893.

Tenders for supplying the Loper Settlement, Kalawao and Kalaupapa, Molokai with PAIAI in quantities ordered by the Superintendent, to average from 500 to 1000 bundles per week, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, July 12, 1893.

The PAIAI to be delivered at the Kalaupapa landing, to weigh twenty-one (21) pounds net, properly wrapped in ki leaves, and to be delivered once a week for a period of two (2) years from the 20th day of August, 1893.

The contractor must file a bond with approved sureties in the sum of not less than \$1000 conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract.

All bids should be marked "Tender for Paiai."

The Board does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any bid.

By order of the Board of Health.
WILLIAM O. SMITH,
3401-3t 1483-2t President.

TENDERS FOR BEEF CATTLE.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, HONOLULU, June 7, 1893.

Tenders will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, June 28, at 12 o'clock noon, for supplying the Loper Settlement on Molokai with (1) GOOD BEEF CATTLE, to weigh not less than 350 lbs. when dressed, and (2) FAT BEEF CATTLE to be delivered at the Loper Settlement in good condition at an average of 90 heads per month, more or less, for the period of six (6) months from July 1st to December 31st, 1893.

The tender for FAT BEEF CATTLE must be for the price per pound dressed, that for GOOD BEEF CATTLE per head. Hides and tallow to be the property of the Board.

Bids should be marked "Tender for Supplying the Loper Settlement with Beef." The Board will elect which tender to accept, and does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any bid.

By order of the Board of Health.
WILLIAM O. SMITH,
3401-3t 1483-3t President.

TENDERS FOR SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, HONOLULU, June 7, 1893.

Sealed Tenders will be received at this office until noon WEDNESDAY, June 14, 1893, for supplying the Board with the following articles for the use at the Loper Settlement, Molokai, from July 1st to December 31st, 1893.

Bids may be made for all or any of the articles, to be delivered as ordered by Agents of the Board, f. o. b. island steamers.

All bids must be plainly endorsed "Tender for Molokai Loper Settlement Supplies."

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Rough Northwest Lumber, up to 35 M feet, per M.
Tongued and Grooved, Northwest, up to 20 M feet, per M.
Redwood Shingles, up to 160 M, per M.
Redwood Surfaced, up to 3 M feet, per M.
Redwood Battens, $\frac{1}{2}$ x 3, up to 400 feet, per foot.
Redwood Fence Posts, up to 2 M, each.
Doors, 2x6x6, $\frac{1}{4}$, each.
Sashes, 10x12 and 10x14, per pair.
Iron Cut Nails, up to 50 kegs (10d basis), per keg.
Hubbuck's Boiled Oil, up to 150 gallons, per gallon.
Turpentine, up to 50 gallons, per gallon.
White Lead, Hubbuck's, up to 3 M pounds, per pound.
Cement, up to 100 barrels, per barrel.
Lime, up to 100 barrels, per barrel.
Galvanized Iron Pipe, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 inch, per foot.
Galvanized Iron Roofing, per pound.
Washers and Screws for same, per pound.

PROVISIONS AND SUPPLIES.

Rice No. 1, up to 400 sacks.
Medium Bread (good quality samples to be furnished), up to 600 cases.
Best quality Flour, $\frac{1}{4}$ sacks, up to 800 sacks.
Sugar No. 1, raw, up to 140 bags.
Salmon, best red, up to 90 barrels.
Brown Soap, 2-pound bars, up to 200 boxes (100-pound boxes), per box.
Matches, card, up to 250 gross, per gross.
Salt, coarse, up to 250 bags, per ton.
Kerosene Oil, up to 200 cases, per case.
Coal, per ton.

Also, tender for supplying the Board of Health for the same period named above, with the following articles, to be delivered at the Board of Health Stables, near corner of South and Queen streets:

Baled Hay, up to 100 bales.
Bran, up to 100 bags.
Oats, up to 100 bags.

The tender must be for weight delivered at the stables.

The Board of Health does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any bid.

By order of the Board of Health.
WILLIAM O. SMITH,
3401-3t 1483-2t President.

Schoolhouse and Teacher's Cottage for Kilauea, Kauai.

Tenders will be received at the Office of the Board of Education, until WEDNESDAY, the 21st of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the construction, including material, painting, freight, etc., of a Schoolhouse 26x48x12 feet clear, and a Cottage 36x12x12 feet with veranda and veranda rooms, at the place above named.

Plans and specifications for the work, can be seen at the Office of the Board of Education, and at Mr. G. R. Ewart's, Kilauea, Kauai.

These buildings, will be similar to those recently erected by the Board of Education at Hanalei, Kauai.

The Board does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. JAS. SMITH,
Secretary.

Office of the Board of Education, May 31st, 1893. 1482 3395-3t

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that in accordance with the joint action of the Executive and Advisory Councils of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands, the President has this day appointed and commissioned

SAMUEL MILLS DAMON, Esq., to administer the Department of Finance of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands, in the place of Theodore Cunningham Porter, Esq., resigned.

Government House, Honolulu, H. I., May 29, 1893. 3395-3t 1482-2t

Sale of Government Lots, Esplanade, Honolulu, Oahu.

On WEDNESDAY, June 14th, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of Alioli Hale, will be sold at public auction, Lots Nos. 70 and 71, Esplanade, Honolulu, Oahu, containing an area of 10,000 square feet, a little more or less. Upset price—\$2,000 for each lot.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, May 16th, 1893.
3382-4t 1480-3t

Notice to Owners of Brands.

All Brands must, by law, be re-registered prior to July 1st, 1893, or they will be forfeited, and can thereafter be appropriated by anyone.

Registration on Oahu shall be made at the Interior Office.
On the other Islands it shall be done at the Office of the several Sheriffs.

G. N. WILCOX,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Dec. 2, 1892. 1456-4t

J. M. KAPAHU, Esq., has this day been appointed an Agent to Grant Marriage Licenses for the Island of Nihoa.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, May 27, 1893. 1481-3t

Mr. WILLIAM McWAYNE has this day been appointed Assistant Luna to take up surveys on all the Government Roads and Lands from Kamoiliili and Diamond Head, to and along Punchbowl.

Street to Nuanu Street, Honolulu, Oahu.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, June 1, 1893.
3397 1482-3t

C. H. BROAD, Esq., has this day been appointed a member of the Board of Inspector of Animals for the Port of Kahului, Island of Maui, vice W. P. A. Brewer, resigned. The Board now consists as follows:

W. Marshall, Executive Inspector.
S. F. Chillingworth, C. H. Broad.
J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, May 29, 1893. 1482-3t

RUFUS A. LYMAN, Sr. Esq., has this day been appointed a member of the Board for the Taxation District of Puna, Hawaii, for the unexpired term made vacant by the resignation of R. A. Lyman, Jr.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, May 29, 1893. 1482-3t

WORLD OF LABOR.

ECHOES FROM THE BUSY MILL AND THE WORKSHOP.

News and Happenings of Special Interest in the Various Fields Where the Mechanic and Artisan Hold Sway Night and Day.

Siam has one railway.
An electric stove is a success.
Boston had 763 fires last year.
Idaho boasts a petrified forest.

A Japanese god is 60 feet high.
Virginia has a negro lady doctor.
South Africans use Pullman cars.
Londoners eat Australian butter.
High license at St. Paul is \$1000.
Marseilles is the human hair mart.
Sedan chairs are made in London.
London talks of a tricycle railroad.
Savannah reports a flying machine.
The artificial gem industry is thriving.

Reindeer meat is canned in Norway.

Australia has made its first locomotive.

Von Moltke's baton is worth \$150,000.

London buys Australian rabbit skins.

London is to have an 1150 foot tower.

Phoenix, Ariz., reports the richest mine.

The Mersey handled 21,687 ships in '92.

In France women act as station agents.

Electricity is displacing hydraulic power.

A ton of diamonds is worth \$35,000,000.

China manufacture is the oldest industry.

Forests employ 200,000 families in Germany.

Brooklyn has an 116 foot belt 6 feet wide.

World's Fair guides charge 50 cents an hour.

A Frenchman makes diamonds by electricity.

Newcastle, Wyo., has a mineral soap mine.

St. Petersburg will have a \$14,000,000 bridge.

A Venezuelan gold mine has yielded \$35,000,000.

Chicago exhibits a 30,000 pound block of salt.

American savings banks contain \$1,654,000,000.

The Greenland whale has a heart a yard in diameter.

Michigan raises 15,000 tons of pepper annually.

South Americans get brandy from watermelon juice.

Thirty boilers operate Machinery building, Chicago.

The United Kingdom's annual fish production is 324,000 tons.

West Harrisville, Mich., has a Chinese candidate for postmaster.

In New York the average number of persons to a dwelling is 18.

A gold coin depreciates 5 per cent. in value in 16 years of constant use.

Gloves with separate fingers were unknown before the twelfth century.

A Frenchman is experimenting with a phonograph upon the language of hens.

A single piece of copper weighing nine tons was once taken from a Michigan mine.

It is estimated that Butte, Mont., will produce 180,000,000 pounds of copper this year.

Cleveland has a larger proportion of foreign-born population than any other large American city.

Green Meek is a Kentuckian who runs a newspaper, a hotel, a postoffice and a line of steamboats.

Greek temples erected in honor of the superior deities were always uncovered or open to the sky.

Many mediaeval churches were originally constructed to serve, also, when occasion required, as fortresses.

The prohibition town of Portland, Me., uses \$76,000 worth of liquor every year for "medicinal and mechanical purposes."

Statistics are said to show that the introduction of machinery into manufacturing has decreased the number of the unemployed.

A ton of gold is worth \$607,799.21;

of pure silver, \$37,704.84; a million dollars in gold weighs 3885.8 pounds; of silver, 33,829.9 pounds.

More factories for the making of handles for implements have been established in the south during the past year than in any five previous years.

A Chicago man has constructed a checker-board in which there are 28,070 separate pieces of wood glued together with the finest art. It is valued at \$1000.

The largest cut stones in the world are in the Temple of the Sun at Babel. Many are more than sixty feet long, twenty feet broad and of unknown depth.

Between the years 1880 and 1890 there were \$2,500,000,000 new life insurance written in this country and but \$1,000,000,000 in the whole British Empire.

San Francisco has one saloon to every 93 persons, Albany is second on the list with one to every 110 persons, and New Orleans one to every 121 persons.

The largest bell in the world is in the Kremlin, Moscow. Its height is 21 feet, 4 inches; its circumference 67 feet, 4 inches, and its weight is estimated at 443,772 pounds.

It will scarcely be believed that wheat is sold in the United Kingdom under nearly 200 different systems of weight. There is almost as much diversity in regard to barley and oats.

A cake of natural crystallized soda, said to weigh 2840 pounds, taken from the Downey salt lakes, near Laramie, will be among Wyoming exhibits at the World's Fair.

A Paris inventor believes that he can calm the ocean waves around a vessel by spreading over them a thin cotton or silk net, made unobscurable by being dipped in a certain chemical solution.

It is said to cost less to send the product of an acre of wheat from the States of Dakota to England than it does to manure an acre of land in England so that it can grow good wheat.

The largest gothic church in the world is the Cologne cathedral. Its foundation stones were laid in 1248 and the edifice was completed in 1880.

The most expensive fur is the skin of the black fox of Kamshatka. These animals are scarce and hard to kill, and a single skin sells for about \$1000.

Some curious things will be seen on the World's Fair grounds if all the cranks have their way. One good woman from Kansas wants to open a "mending bureau" on the grounds. She thinks that a great many men may lose a button or some women tear their gowns.

According to its accredited representative, the Sole Leather Trust stands for not less than \$175,000,000 of capital, and controls every avenue through which tanners derive their supplies.

The current year is the centennial of the cotton-gin. Eli Whitney invented it in 1793. It is said to have done more toward the making of the South than any other one thing except the cotton.

The railroad constructed by Stephenson, south of Liverpool, and opened for traffic in 1825, remained in use, almost as the great inventor left it, until a short time ago, when a new line was constructed.

At the beginning of this year there were \$340,000,000 in gold and \$251,400,000 in silver in the vaults of the Bank of France. It would require 683 cars of a capacity of ten tons each to move the metals.

Within thirty years the world's annual product of silver has increased from \$40,000, to about \$150,000,000. Thirty years ago the United States produced less than \$5,000,000 and today over \$60,000,000 a year.

Farmers of Mexico use oxen of one color in the morning and of another color in the afternoon. They have no reason for doing so beyond the fact that their forefathers did it, and they conclude it must be the right thing to do.

Thirty-one million four hundred and seventy-five thousand and nineteen barrels of domestic beer were consumed in the United States last year—about half a barrel for each inhabitant, if it had been equally divided and all had "drunk fair."

A Prussian official mining expert has made investigations of the coal strata of the world, and expresses the belief that the coal deposits of Austria-Hungary, France and Belgium will be exhausted in five centuries at most.

Holland has in view the vast project of draining the Zuyder Zee, whereby it is hoped to rescue for cultivation a territory almost as extensive as the Duchy of Brunswick. It has been estimated that this undertaking will cost about \$100,000,000.

After Southampton, now Cardiff will try for part of the transatlantic trade. Cardiff is going to spend \$7,000,000 to improve her docks and harbor, build new railway connections and generally bid for the American passenger traffic, which Liverpool has had done up to this time.

The capital invested in the manufacture of rubber goods throughout the United States exceeds \$25,000,000. The daily production of rubber boots and shoes is about 150 pairs, or about 44,000,000 pairs annually, amounting in value to upward of \$20,000,000. The rubber clothing made in the United States every year is valued at about \$5,000,000, and mechanical rubber goods are valued at \$15,000,000.

The official valuation of imports to the United States during March was \$92,503,480, an increase of about 2,500,000 over a year previous. The aggregate of exports was \$95,427,992, a decrease of nearly \$15,000,000. The excess of imports over exports was \$28,075,494, which is the largest excess ever reported for one month, while the value of merchandise exports was smaller than for any preceding March since 1888.

Another new cannon has just been invented in Germany, which is expected to revolutionize the artillery of all Europe. Krupp, it is reported, has offered 3,000,000 marks for the exclusive right to the invention, and the inventor, Herr Ehrhardt, has refused the offer. He proposes to establish a plant of his own for turning out his

guns. It will be the most rapid-firing cannon in the world, so far.

A report by the Director of the United States Mint gives the following as the total production of gold by all the mines in the world for the last three calendar years:

1890 \$113,149,000
1891 120,518,800
1892 130,816,000

These figures indicate a steady increase in the production of gold, the gain for the last year being 81 per cent. Of this increase for 1892, one-fourth passed now from the mines of Australasia, and the rest from South Africa. The product of the latter reached the total of \$22,069,578 for last year, which is about equal to the gold production of Russia, and makes that region second only to the United States and Australia.

One of the largest and most successful blasts on record was recently made in the Palisades, two miles north of Fort Lee ferry, and about opposite Fort Washington, on the Hudson River. The blast removed about 1000 feet of the face of the cliff, tearing it off to the depth of 300 feet. The beauty of the blast was that although two tons of dynamite was used, it was so skillfully planned that when the mine was exploded by the electric spark the quarrymen stood within 300 feet of the spot without feeling the shock unpleasantly.—Ex.

PAINTINGS BY STRONG.

They Are on Exhibition Without Any Charge.

The Pacific Hardware Company have been receiving some new goods lately, and a visit to their attractive store will be both satisfactory and instructive. While Mr. Dillingham was in the United States he selected many useful articles, and one is a combination lock to be attached to a closet door or any other door. They are sold at a ridiculously low price. Another useful Yankee notion is a filter to be attached to a common faucet. For people who cannot afford to purchase a charcoal filter, of which they have many, they certainly can afford to buy one of these.

They have a fine line of Bradley & Hubbard's lamps with patent burners. These illuminators are considered the best. They have them in piano, banquet and hanging styles, and the prices are just right. If the reader is in want of a new range, this store can satisfy you in size and price. They have the Redwood and Universal brands, and both are the best. If you don't require a new and handy lawn mower at a low figure, you may need some good hose and a sprinkler. If you do, this is the place for such necessities.

A visit to the handsome art room is free of cost, and the paintings and works of art are well worth seeing. They have several large oil-paintings by Joseph Strong, the well-known artist, and a number of water-colors by Hugo Fisher, the eminent artist. In addition to those, many other paintings can be seen. On this floor a large room has been set apart for a picture frame factory. They have a large stock of artistic mouldings, and any taste can be satisfied. At this store much more can be seen. Go and visit for yourself.

A Hopeful Forecast.

The following paragraphs from a private letter written by a gentleman residing in Boston, who has opportunities to learn the drift of public sentiment in the United States, convey a hopeful issue for the great question of annexation, which for the time being is in abeyance and will most likely remain so till autumn:

"The question of annexation has been quite strongly discussed here and the pros and cons have had it earnestly. There are those who cling strenuously to the 'Munroe doctrine,' and say hands off; others oppose it on account of your heterogeneous population, so illy adapted to become American citizens and assimilate with our people.

"On the other hand, there are many who favor annexation as the proper thing for the United States to do. We need the islands for strategic purposes, for commercial purposes, and, not least, to recognize the growth of American ideas, as exemplified in your people asking for it, as the product of the influence of our institutions that have impressed themselves on your people.

"It begins to appear that the present administration will be committed to one thing—annexation; and the latest advices from Mr. Blount seem to foreshadow such a conclusion. And when that is announced by President Cleveland, I predict that all creaking will cease and a general acclaim will follow the act."

Tourists and others visiting Hilo can find the DAILY ADVERTISER and HAWAIIAN GAZETTE (weekly) on sale at the store of J. A. Martin, Waiananue street.

New Advertisements.

SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING

—OF THE—

MAUI RACING ASSOCIATION



Tuesday July 4th, '93.

Official Programme.

Races to Commence at 10 A. M. Sharp.

1st RACE—SPRECKELSVILLE PURSE, \$60.00.

Running Race, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile dash for Hawaiian bred horses.

2nd RACE—WAILUKU PURSE, \$100.00.

Running Race, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile and repeat; free for all.

3rd RACE—HAWAIIAN COMMERCIAL & SUGAR CO.'S PURSE, \$100.00.